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Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of the claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Currently amended) A DNA construct eontaining encoding a genome of an infectious clone of an RNA virus containing a viral RNA-based expression vector, the genome comprising a hairpin, the hairpin being comprised of a first hairpin sequence fragment and a second hairpin sequence fragment:

- a) the first hairpin sequence fragment corresponding to a gene encoded within the nucleus of the a target plant host, said hairpin sequence being a sequence fragment of being greater than 20 bp 10 bases in length where the sequence fragment and in the sense orientation; and
- b) the second hairpin sequence fragment following the first hairpin sequence fragment, followed by different sequence fragment, derived from the first hairpin sequence fragment and in the reverse complement orientation; , with: no intervening sequence; or wherein if an intervening sequence is of no greater length than the collective length of the two sequence fragments comprising the hairpin.

Claim 2. (Currently amended) A <u>process of producing cytoplasmic inhibition of</u> nuclear gene expression <u>in a target plant host</u> resulting from hairpin RNA expression from an RNA virus genome <u>in by infecting the cytoplasm of the target plant host with an infectious clone of a viral RNA-based expression vector in accordance with claim 1.</u>

Claim 3. (Withdrawn) A plant host experiencing cytoplasmic inhibition of gene expression following infection with an RNA virus genome containing a hairpin nucleotide sequence in accordance with claim 1.

Claim 4. (Withdrawn) An animal host experiencing cytoplasmic inhibition of gene expression following infection with an RNA virus genome containing a hairpin nucleotide sequence in accordance with claim 1.

Claim 5. (Currently amended) A method for determining nuclear gene function through a process of <u>producing</u> cytoplasmic inhibition of <u>nuclear</u> gene expression <u>in a plant host following infection comprising</u>:

<u>infecting the plant host</u> with an RNA virus genome <u>of</u> an infectious clone of <u>a viral RNA-based expression vector comprised of</u> a hairpin nucleotide sequence in accordance with claim 1; <u>and</u>

observing differences between the infected plant host and an uninfected control plant host.

Claim 6. (Currently amended) A hairpin <u>viral RNA-based expression</u> sequence vector in accordance with claim 1 comprising a tobacco mosaic virus.

Claim 7. (Currently amended) A hairpin <u>viral RNA-based expression</u> sequence vector in accordance with claim 1 comprising a barley stripe[d] mosaic virus genome.

Claim 8. (Currently amended) A <u>viral RNA-based expression</u> vector <u>or</u> genome of a <u>viral RNA-based expression vector</u> in accordance with claim 1 for <u>producing</u> cytoplasmic <u>inhibition of nuclear gene expression in a target plant host gene sileneing</u> applications, comprising a <u>very short, yet highly active gene sileneing inducer, such as said hairpin sequence <u>of about 40-60 bp.</u> wherein said virus vector exhibits improved genetic stability.</u>

Claim 9. (Currently amended) A <u>viral RNA-based expression</u> vector as specified in claim 1 that contains a 20-30 nucleotide hairpin sequence for infection of

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mammalian plant cells and delivery of a hairpin RNA sequence to the cytosol for cytoplasmic gene inhibition.

Claim 10. (Currently amended) A <u>viral RNA-based expression</u> vector as specified in claim 9, derived from the alphavirus, rubivirus viruses that infect monocotyledonous plants and virus that infect dicotyledonous plants families.